

sendor Sharp (In civilian clothes) inspecting an American aviation camp "somewhere in France." 2ach digger, used for laying water mains, in the national army cantonment camp that is being built at Quantico, 3—Rear Admiral J. H. Glennon, U. S. N., who helped quiet the mutiny of Russian sailors at Sebastopol. 4— reen Pershing, only child of General Pershing, and Miss May Pershing, sister of the general.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Two Contingents of Pershing's Army Are Landed Safely on French Soil.

IDER COMMAND OF SIBERT

Developments in Plans to Control Foodstuffs and Coal-Good Work of Root and Kerensky in Rusela-British Troops Closing in on Lens.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.
Two contingents of Major General

Pershing's expeditionary force of American regulars were safely landed in France last week, the first on Tuesand the second on Wednesday. The armada that carried them across the Atlantic and that convoyed them took also great quantities of supplies their maintenance. The troops now on French soil are under the immediate command of Brig. Gen. W. L. Sibert.

This safe and speedy arrival of seasoned fighting men in France is a triumph of American skill and efficiency. Without any publicity, the troops were assembled, embarked on many vessels and taken through the German submarine zone without an accident to mar the success of the great operation. That these troops and the thousands that are to follow them carry all their own supplies makes them a net gain for the allies. The United States feeds, clothes, arms and equips them without making a single demand on the French or the British.

General Pershing has prepared everything for the participation of his army in the actual warfare, and a section of the line near St. Quentin is to be turned over to the Americans.

It developed on Thursday that George Creel, civilian head of the committee on public information, authorized the publication of the news of the arrival of the troops contrary to the wishes of the war department, whereupon Secretary Baker withdrew the dissemination of war department news from the jurisdiction of Creel's organization and appointed General McIntyre sole censor mid disseminator of war department news.

the board at once began gathe data on which it recommended the data on which it recommended that the president place at least partial end bargoes on wheat and bunker coal, and possibly on other commedite. The shutting-off of shipments of foodstuffs to certain neutral countries, it is believed, will nearly put an end to their sending of food to the central powers. An embargo on bunker coal not only will help in controlling quotant and other shipping, but also will give to the shipping board a weapon to force down present exorbitant ocean freight rates. freight rates.

tee of the council of national defense scored a big victory Tuesday when it ed" 400 coal barons to agree to sell their product at a reasonable price to be fixed with the approval of the committee. The operators, who sented both the bituminous and anthractte fields, were told fintly that unless they behaved themselves the government would take over their

The immediate result of all this was erators to make cuts of \$1 to \$3 a ton in the cost of coal to the jobbers. This, it was declared, would bring

modified the prohibition clause in such | of much of the unrest. Both nations a way that the making of distilled liquors and beer would be ended while the manufacture of wine would not.
The attack on beer brought on a stubborn fight when the bill came up for
consideration in the senate Thursday. and Mr. Lodge and others denounced the effort of the prohibitionists to mix prohibition with the food question at a time when the first regulaite for successful conduct of the war is a united people. The bill as it stands confers on the president the most extraordinary powers ever granted by the American nation.

Restoring Order in Russia. With calm, sympathetic talk and commonsense advice, Elihu Root and his colleagues on the American mission are alding Kerensky to bring some semblance of order out of the chaos in Russia. In Petrograd, Moscow and many other places the Americans have addressed throngs of soldiers, workmen and peasants, and have made It plain to them that the United States means to help them to retain their new-found freedom, but that it cannot be retained unless, with their active aid, the despotic autocracy of Germany is crushed. Rear Admiral Glennon is credited with having quieted the mutiny of the men of the Russinn Black sen fleet.

Minister of War Kerensky is becoming a heroic figure, flercely withstanding the attacks of his enemies and fast gaining for the provisional govern-ment the support of the masses. He is determined that Russia shall resume the offensive against the central powers, and is backed in this by the councils of delegates and by the women of the land. The latter by thousands have enlisted in the army and demand a chance to fight. The congress of Cossacks also gave the provisional government a vote of complete confidence and full support.

Uncle Sam is determined to set the new republic of Russia on its feet if it is possible to do so, and is giving every aid that can be devised. The latest evidence of our government's benign intent is the appointment by President Wilson of a commission of sanitary social, medical and food-distribution experts that will start at once for Petrograd and make a survey of the civil needs of the people of Russia, and then try to help them to help themselves. Dr. Frank Billings, an eminent Chicago physician, heads the commission, the other members including Raymond Robins, Harold H. Swift, Dr. Wilbur E. Post, Dr. W. S. Thayer of Johns Hopkins university, and Prof. Charles Winslow of Yale.

Coal and Wheat Embarge.

President Wilson appointed a board

of crairt control, composed of the ander of Greece has agreed to do whatcommerce, state and he commerce, state and he commerce, state and he commerce of commerce, state and he commerce of commerc and inviting Venizelos to form a w cabinet. The new ministers took the Wednesday. Venixelos has said that he would like to have Greece join e allies as an active opponent of many, but will not force this course action against the will of the peoe, Meanwhile, French troops are in King Constantine is now in Switz-lind, where he has purchased a mag-nificent chateau.

The situation in the southeast naturally is worrying Bulgaria, which is in the war for what she can get, and now sees that her dear wish to get Macedonia and Dobrudja may not be fulfilled. Bulgaria has been reluctant to break formally with the United States, but according to Copenhagen reports she may soon take such action as the price of concessions from Germany.

The Spanish censorship has shut down tight on all news from that country, and the government is struggling to weather the crisis that has come upon it. On Tuesday the constitutional guaranties were suspended once more, and Premier Dato declares the nation is caim. This, however, is not in accord with the information given

may be forced into the ranks of the allies by shortage of food, for the countries that are warring against Germany intend to look after their own food needs first, regardless of the walls of the countries that have preferred to remain neutral. Norway also is now exasperated almost to the point of warfare by the deliberate destruction of her merchant marine by the Germans. About one-third of her tonnage already has been sunk by submarines, and a few days ago came the exposure of a German plot to destroy Norwegian steamships by explosives in the form of lumps of coal taken into the country by a courier of the German foreign office. Should Norway join the allies, her coast would be mighty convenient for naval bases for the British and American warships.

Brazil arrived at the definite parting of the ways with Germany and formally revoked its decree of neutrality in the war between the entente allies and the central powers, as it had previously so far as the United States is concerned. Whether it will enter info actual hostilities was not announced. If it does, its navy will be of considerable help.

Europe provided several instances to prove that it is well sometimes to strain the quality of mercy. In Cork or Irish cities the Sinn Fein rebels, who had been unconditionally pardoned and released, again raised their flag of rebellion and staged riotous demonstrations that were quelled with difficulty by the police and mili tary forces. In numerous districts of Russia the convicts who were set free at the time of the revolution, committed murders and other outrages and seized property, defying such authorities as now exist there. Anarchists who have returned to Russia from ex-He in other lands are especially viclous and inwless.

British Attack on Lens.

Despite desperate defensive fighting by the Germans, the British hast week stendily closed in on the city of Lens, the very important coal-mining center north of Arras. Crown Prince Ruorecht's men before the end of the week had been driven back into the suburbs where they made fortresses of the rallway embankment and slag hears. Lens itself already is a mass of ruins, but its possession means much because of the coal mines.

Most of the French fighting of the week was done in the neighborhood of Hurtebise on the Chemin des Dames. Their most brilliant exploit was the capture of the Dragon's cave, an enormous cavern that had been made into a formidable fortress by the Germans. The forward movement of the Italians was checked by the furious gunfire of the Austrians on the Asingo plateau. Great Red Cross War Fund Raised.

The great campaign to raise \$100,-000,000 for the American Red Cross in one week was eminently successful, more than that amount being pledged, The official announcement that all of the immense sum could easily he spent in six months relieving the feeds of the allies brings the American people to a realising sense of the money that will be needed when our own troops are taking an active part in the war. But evidently the people intend to give, and give freely, so long as the demand exists. To contribute from surplus wealth is among the least of patriotic actions; to contribute when one has no surplus, as hundreds of thousands are doing, is among the

greatest. Newspapers and individuals with the bronder vision are striving just now to counteract the effects of the hysteria of those who, not realizing that conditions in America are not what they are in France or England, are counseling all kinds of unneces sary economies. Their advice, if followed, would lead to the ruination of many kinds of business and the wiping out of that prosperity upon which America and its allies count to finance

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> MISS ANNIE VIRGINIA TRICE. Professor of Voice

Pupil of A. Lee Jones, Baltimore, Md.; Two yearss course in Voice and Normal work, Brenau, Conservatory; Pupil of Hubert Linscott and Mlle. Jeanne Baret, Paris Conservatory; Pupil Thomas Noble MacBarney, Chicago.

> MRS. THOMPSON D. LEWIS. Professor of Expression.

Graduate Emerson College of Oratory, Boston; had graduate work in Westendorf School of Oratory, Cincinnati; had graduate work in Prices School, Nashville; had graduate work in Vanderbilt University, Nashville.

> MISS LOUISA NOURSE. Professor of Art.

Art Student in Chicago Art Academy, n Art Institute of Chicago, in Monteagle, Tennessee; a student of W. Brantley Smith, of New York, in University of Tennessee; of Mrs. Vance-Phillips, Chautauqua, N. Y., and in the Art Academy, Cincinnati, O.

MRS. M. E. BACON

Professor of Stenography.

Graduate of Lockyear's Business College, Evansville, Ind.

MISS MARY BAYNHAM.

Professor Domestic Science and Domestic Art.

A. B., Bethel College; Graduate Kentucky State Normal; Took graduate work in Simonds' College, Massachusetts.

MISS CAMILLE ALLENSWORTH. Assistant Professor of Piano, Harmony, History of Music and

Graduate of Miss Mabel Moore; Student in University of Ten-

MRS. B. F. GABBY.

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Misdirection of Efficiency.

Rev. C. M. Thompson, D. D.

Is the art of efficiency, by any chance, misdirected? Misdirected toward products as an end in itself, instead of toward the development of vitally initiative human individualsjoyous workers, to whom product is a by-product, wealth an incident-men who, for the very joy of the working, work explosively.-Industrial Manage ment.

It Sounds Reasonable.

"What is a furrier, Willard?" asked the teacher of a pupil in the juvenile class. "A man who deals in furs." anThe Class of Voice.

You cannot classify a voice by the degree of height or depth the singer may be able to reach. The class to which a voice belongs is determined by its quality, or timbre, as the French say. Some baritones can sing the tenor parts, just as sopranos can sing the alto par's, but that does not affect the principle at all. It is the timbre of the voice that decides its class.

Good Excuse. George did not like to go to dancing thool. One day while his mother was

BUSY TIMES AT HOSPITAL

Medical Patients This Week.

Miss Ruby Carloss, of Pembroke, underwent an operation July 3, at the Jennie Stuart Hospital.

Mr. Anderson, of Mt. Zoar, was received yesterday for medical treat-

Mrs. R. E. Butler, of Princeton, Ky., was received Tuesday for medical treatment.

Thos. Chandler, ef Hanceville, Ala., 1 was operated upon yesterday., He is an employe of Montgomery, Perkins & Co.

Clarence Dossett, the little Pembroke boy, who underwent a difficult bone operation, is convalescent.

Mrs. Mack Galbreath, of Cadiz, gave birth to a daughter last Thursday and mother and babe are doing

well.
Mrs. Edward Hayes, a medical patient from the city, Mrs. James Tolar, of Gracey, and L. H. Wiley,

of the city, are all convalescent. Miss Lorine Prowse, of Nortonville, who was operated on recently, was discharged yesterday.

Others discharged this week were Miss Sara Taylor, Pembroke, and Mrs. T. C. Jetton, formerly Miss Marie Wright.

Mrs. B. B. Petrie, who was operated upon, is doing well.

Miss Lou Sherrill, of the city, underwent an operation this week.

Mrs. J. C. Johnson, of the city, was admitted yesterday as a medical patient. Miss Mattie Mayes was admited yesterday.

Robert Morgan, injured at the Mogul works is out of danger and recovering.

Wanted a Witness.

In the presence of Dr. E. A. Cherry, of Morgantown, whom he had summoned to his residence in the northern section of Butler county. Ky., Dr. Lon Snodgrass committed suicide last Wednesday by swallowing strychnine.

Methodist Church.

Lewis Powell, Pastor.

Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.

J. H. Cate, Superintendent.

Dr. Powell will preach at 10:45 a. m., on "The Price of Liberty;" and at 8 p. m., he will preach on "One Against Four Hundred."

Epworth League at 7 p. m. John Lawson, President.

Come on to Sunday School and church in good old summer time and don't be a religious slacker!

Elkns Arrives.

Abram I. Elkus, former United States Ambassador to Turkey, accompanied by his wife and three children and attaches of the embassy at Constantinople, arrived in New York Wednesday.

Notice.

If you have not already done so you are urged to pay your sanitary bill at once. The quarter from April 1st to July 1st is past due, and if not paid immediately you will be summoned before police court. Attend to this to-day.

B. C. GREGORY, Sanitary Officer.

City Taxes.

City taxes for the year 1917, are now due. By paying same now you will avoid the payment of interest and penalty. Under the law interest begins to accrue on city taxes October 1st, and penalty is added December W. R. WICKS, Commissioner of Finance.

DR. BEAZLEY

--- SPECIALIST---

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

W. H. TANDY

PIANOS.